



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

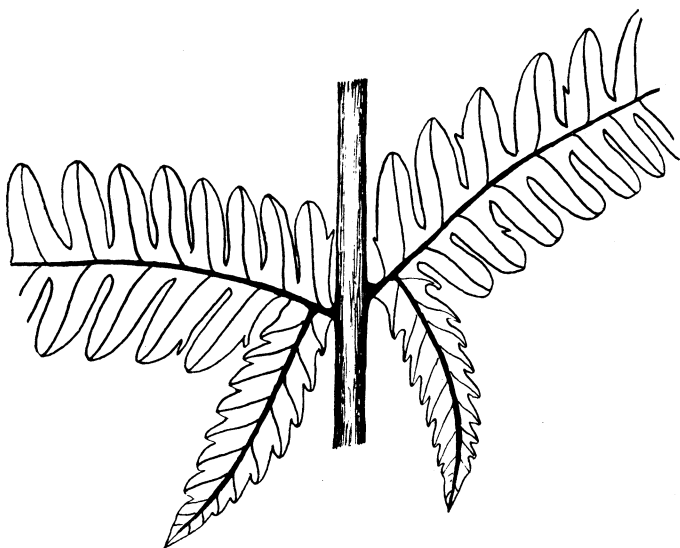
Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## A new variety of the cinnamon fern

LEWIS S. HOPKINS

In a lot of material secured by exchange last fall from Henry W. Merrill, of Hiram, Me., were some cinnamon ferns, which differ very materially from the ordinary form. Mr. Merrill also lent me further material for study from the same locality, Oxford county, Me.



*OSMUNDA CINNAMOMEA AURICULATA* L. S. Hopkins

Since, so far as the writer knows, this form never has been described, the following name is proposed for it:

### ***Osmunda cinnamomea auriculata* var. nov.**

First pinnule on lower side of pinna 2–10 cm. long and 0.5–1.25 cm. wide, more or less regularly pinnatifid, serrate, or dentate, sometimes attached so close to the rachis as to appear to be secondary pinnae, the apex acuminate or acute; occasionally the opposite upper

or second lower pinnule somewhat elongated; pinnules of entire frond more or less dentate-serrate; otherwise as the type.

Open woods, "Spring's Field," Hiram, Me., Aug. 1, 1910; wet roadside "dikes," Sebago, Me., Sept. 4, 1910.

It might be added that Mr. Merrill further states that the whole frond shows a tendency to "ear" but that the variation is most marked in the middle third.

PITTSBURG, PA.

---

### **A list of the ferns found in the vicinity of Ohio Pyle, Pa.**

LEWIS S. HOPKINS

The little village of Ohio Pyle lies in the southeastern part of Fayette county, Pa., where the Youghiogheny river has cut its gorge down through the lower Carboniferous. The river tumbles over a ledge of the upper Devonian, ordinarily spoken of as the Catskill Conglomerate, making a picturesque fall of some 15 or 20 feet. The whole gorge is beautiful and hundreds of tourists, attracted by its charm, visit the spot each year.

A "Symposium of Eastern Botanists" was held here during the Fourth of July week, 1905. This symposium included representatives of the Torrey Botanical Club, the Botanical Society of Washington, the Philadelphia Botanical Club, and the Botanical Society of Western Pennsylvania.

The region contains many plants of interest to the general botanist as well as the fern student, and since so far as is known no list of the flora was ever published, it may not be out of place to include a few other plants with the ferns.

Although the writer has twice visited this most interesting place and either seen or collected most of the plants